

FASHION LETTER

A Newsy Resume of General Interest to the La.ies.

THE GOTHAM STYLES

New York, Nov. 26.—The day of the inexpensive gown has arrived. By this is not meant that one can get a pretty frock for a mere song, but now that the first rush of the season is over it is possible to gain several really artistic effects at a cost within the reach of the average woman.

The imitations of expensive fabrics are improving. Manufacturers have profited by early mistakes and the materials now purchasable at medium prices no longer have an unreal count-off appearance.

For instance, a very pretty all-over shade of nun's veiling can be had for thirty-nine cents a yard in all of the fashionable colors of the season. Built over an imitation silk lining, though a genuine silk ruffle on the neck is a necessity—such a dress should not cost a great deal.

A dainty shade of emerald blue is developed upon charmingly simple lines. The skirt is a plaited affair fitting closely over the hips, with a yoke effect and a straight panel down the front, toward the bottom it slopes outward where it falls long and full over the feet, dipping slightly at the back. Instead of the usual bodice, the waist shows an lion effect, coming to the waistline and having a deep, plain yoke of the all-over shade in folds and piped with a darker shade of satin. The folds continue down the waist at the back and extend into two little tails below the belt line. The front is box plaited and comes below the waist. It opens over a full fall of heavy lace, not necessarily expensive, giving a bolice effect over a girde or blue satin.

The sleeves are tight below the elbow becoming very full and loose at the wrist where they are caught into deep turnover cuffs.

Many of the stores are offering remnants of a satin in the fashionable shades for a half dollar, that sold for twice as much at the beginning of the season and the same is true of silks. Such bargains relate to the year the old joke about women shoppers who never buy, for such reductions are too great a temptation to let go by and many who may not need the materials at present buy them and put them away for another season.

There are also many pretty trimmings in the snipe varying from twenty-five cents a yard upward. Fagoting, which is always a pretty decoration comes at ten cents a yard in all colors. This, with French knots and a few medallions of inexpensive lace makes a pretty garniture for a simple imitation voile frock. The skirt is a fifteen gored affair made with a yoke over the hips. This yoke is formed of transverse tucks, alternated with bands of fagoting arranged in the same way. The scalloped effect gained by fagoting, alternated with French knots trims the seams and a three-inch hem finishes the bottom of the skirt. A pretty substitute for French knots is tiny little buttons covered with the dress material or satin in a darkened shade.

The bodice carries out the same idea of the skirt, but has a yoke of lace over satin. The French knots are smuggled through the pattern of the lace to add to the daintiness of the effect. Finishing the yoke is a dounce of the voile, unpretentiously finished with a tiny hem headed with a row of the fagoting.

The sleeves show a pretty effect. From the shoulders to the elbows the tops are tucked in the transverse fashion of the hip yoke. Below this there is a graduated full falling over a close fitting cuff of satin lace that reaches to the elbow.

Entire taffeta gowns have been revived with a furor hardly expected at this season. Brown is used to carry out a very dainty design. The blouse has a deep yoke smoked half way down; from this the silk falls into a high pointed girde, which encircles the waist. It is buttoned up the back and has a smoked high stock around the neck. The sleeves have a wide row of smoking just between the elbow and top, from whence they fall very full, caught into cuffs also of smoking.

In fact the smoking is the only trimming on the dress and affords a delightful change from lace and embroidery. The skirt has a deep hip yoke of it and below the yoke falls very full all the way around, with three deep tucks running vertically around it at its bottom.

Corresponding with the dress is a big brown hat turned up a trifle at one side with a long plume shading from deep brown to white curling over the brim. Brown satin rosettes nestle against the hair.

At the theatres there are seen some pretty head-dresses this season. With blondes that wreathes of ivy or autumn leaves are favorites, while flowers seem to be the fad among brunettes. Poppies, scarlet lobelia and purple pansies being selected to magnify their charms. It is almost impossible to give any particular opinion in which to place these decorations, for styles of hair dressing are as varied as the shapes of faces and each must study her own style before attempting floral garniture. Wherever it is possible a flower should be nestled at the back of the ars, one on either side forming a pretty decoration.

Evening coats of white taffeta are very pretty. They are interlined with flannel for warmth and lined with expensive silk or imitation silk. A deep collar of lace is the only trimming required, but in many instances the coats are faced with white velvet to which tiny tails are applied to imitate the effect of ermine.

The long coats of walking dress are being rounded away at the front for all the world like a man's cur-

away. The manishness of the design, however, is offset by two or three circular ruffles around the shoulders finished with fancy silk braid.

The white and light shades of kid gloves which are indispensable on account of the number of light dresses worn are at once a delight and despair to the woman of fashion. While they add much to the smartness of a toilette, they soil easily even with extreme care. However, the economical woman may clean her gants easily by putting them in a self-sealing bottle filled with gasoline; the bottle is sealed and shaken for a time; after standing for a few hours it is shaken again. When the gloves are taken out and rubbed with a flannel cloth they will be as clean as new.

Much time and thought are expended upon mourning costumes which were never so smart as this year. Flowers made of crepe are a favorite trimming. For these the simplest blossoms are selected, such as the daisy, wild rose or single violet.

Spiders of dull silk threads set in squares of crepe are also pretty. They may be reproduced in trimmings for colored gowns with excellent results.

Fashionable foot wear will include dull leather shoes with no tips and glazed patent leather. The ornate buckle affected last winter and in the early spring will not be revived by women who wear low shoes throughout the winter. However pretty, they are not in good taste for the street and smack of cheapness.

Bands of plaid silk are pretty for simple frocks of serge or of helice, especially when the skirts are arranged in tiers. These bands come by the yard and can be purchased for nominal sums. MAUDE GRIFFIN.

PAUL MORTON'S IDEA.

Sees Only Two Dark Spots on the Business Horizon.

The executive officers of the Atchison railway system have just returned from a prolonged tour of the southwest, covering about 7,000 miles. They were greatly impressed with the prosperity throughout the section and the improvements under way and in prospect. Paul Morton, vice president of the system, talked enthusiastically of the results of his trip. He said:

The only dark spots on the horizon noticed by our party on their trip through the western country were, first, the evident over speculation in Wall street, and second, the unreasonable demands of labor in various sections of the country. The demands of labor in many instances have checked improvements, and the strikes of the previous metal and coal miners in Colorado and other mining districts have to some extent interfered with what would otherwise be an ideal situation. Our business is good; we have been short of cars and taxed to our full capacity in every respect for the last three months, and there is every reason to believe that barring strikes and shortage of coal, we will continue the big earnings that we have been making."

LIFE CONVICT PARDONED

Governor Otero Extends Executive Clemency to Petronilo Rivera, Old-time Inmate.

Gov. M. A. Otero yesterday granted executive clemency to Petronilo Rivera, a life convict, and the oldest inmate of the territorial penitentiary. The official order is as follows: Executive Order, Santa Fe New Mexico, Nov. 25, 1903.

Whereas, he has become a custom for the executive of this territory to extend to some unfortunate prisoner an act of clemency upon each day of national Thanksgiving; and Whereas, The superintendent of the territorial penitentiary recommends that executive clemency be granted to Petronilo Rivera, convict No. 96, who was sentenced from Dona Ana county, New Mexico, December 5, 1885, to life imprisonment; that his conduct as a prisoner has been good; that he is the oldest inmate of the penitentiary, and the superintendent states that if said prisoner is restored to liberty he believes he will make a law-abiding citizen, and that the demands of justice will have been fully met.

Now, therefore, I, Miguel A. Otero, governor of the territory of New Mexico, by virtue of the authority in me vested, after carefully examining the record of said prisoner find him to be deserving of executive clemency; and in the continuation of established custom in vogue in the territory of New Mexico and in nearly all the states of the union, I do this day grant to said Petronilo Rivera a full and complete pardon; said pardon to take effect upon the morning of the 26th day of November, A. D. 1903, at which time the superintendent of the territorial penitentiary is authorized to discharge and release said Petronilo Rivera from further confinement in said institution.

Done at the executive office this 25th day of November, A. D. 1903. Witness my hand and the great seal of the territory of New Mexico.

(Seal) MIGUEL A. OTERO, Governor of New Mexico. By the governor: J. W. RAYNOLDS, Secretary of New Mexico.

MARKET LETTER

Resume of Cattle and Sheep, with the Prices for Past Week. Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Monday, Nov. 22.—Cattle run at Kansas City last week was 56,000 head, including 5,000 calves, as compared with 61,000, including 6,000 calves, same week last year. The let up in the run proved of benefit to prices, especially after first half of the week. All kinds gained, advances averaging 15 to 25 cents, with business much more healthy than it has been recently. Western fat steers sold from \$2.50 to \$4.20 rarely, although on Friday a bunch of wintered westerns topped the market at \$4.60. Cows ranged from \$2.15 to \$2.65, for stuff above canners, although one bunch of Colorado cows brought \$2.95, and some light New Mexico heifers sold at \$2.25 on Thursday. Bulls went from \$2.00 to \$2.15. Stockers and feeders improved notably at the end of the week, and speculators held over very few

away. Western stockers and feeders ranged from \$2.25 to \$3.00, with some 1900 pound Colorado feeders at \$3.25 and some 600 pound New Mexico stockers at \$2.55. Stock calves remained quiet all week, but veal calves were strong, ranging up to \$5.50 for westerns.

Today's run is moderate at 12,000 head, but with lower reports from Chicago, fat stuff is slow to 10 cents lower at Kansas City. Cows are steady, and stockers and feeders are moving freely at full steady prices, not many being here, and all the speculators in the market, besides a fair country demand.

Sheep run at this point last week dropped off to 15,000 head, against 45,000 previous week, and 24,000 same week last year. Killers were on the jump all week to fill orders, and the prices gained from 10 to 20 cents in the face of declines at eastern markets. Thursday and Friday prices here were 15 to 25 cents above Chicago, relatively, but packers here down at the close Friday and Saturday 5 to 10 cents higher. Utah yearling wethers sold today at \$3.75, western fat wethers at \$4.00, yearlings. No choice western lambs are here, but some would bring \$5.25. Feeders are in strong demand, at unchanged prices, \$3.00 to \$3.15 for wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.85 for lambs. Stock ewes, \$2.25, fat ewes \$2.90.

THEY ARE ARRESTED

For the Murder of Federico Rodriguez on Mimbres River.

Sheriff James K. Blair of Silver City last week arrested Domingo Ruiz, Cruz Portillo and Jose Portillo, all native residents of the Mimbres river, for the murder of Federico Rodriguez and the attempted assassination of John Shannon.

While the evidence is chiefly circumstantial in its nature, it is regarded as strongly against the arrested men.

The strenuous efforts exerted by Sheriff Blair in his successful endeavor to apprehend the supposed guilty parties deserve much commendation.

While engaged in his trip to the Mimbres he went without a wink of sleep from Tuesday morning till Friday noon, the time of his arrival in this city with the prisoners.

The three men were given a preliminary hearing before A. J. Goforth, justice of the peace of precinct No. 23, and were committed without bond.

EUGENIO YRISARRI

He Writes a Letter Complimentary to County School Superintendent Vigil, Editors Citizen.

The undersigned school teacher of District No. 36 was honored last week by the presence of the superintendent of public schools. Upon his arrival at the premises his first steps taken were a tour of inspection of the building and school furniture. His next move was to inform the scholars of the object of his mission, by addressing them at length in an appropriate manner, suitable for the occasion.

The words used in addressing the pupils to the best of my recollection are as follows: "I have come here to comply with my oath of office as county school superintendent, for I feel it my duty to pay you a visit in order to see for myself and investigate personally whether your teacher and school directors are complying with their obligations. I must impress upon your minds that you all must attend regularly to school. I have made up my mind and fully determined to enforce the law upon all those parents who are neglecting the sending of their children to school, regardless of politics. Immediately upon my return to my office I will write an official letter to the effect that all the children of the right age, according to our statutes, must be compelled to attend school."

He then requested to ask a few questions to all in a body before proceeding to examine the scholars in their respective branches of study. To my surprise, although the questions were simple and of a nature that every patriotic citizen must know, there were a few of the scholars that could answer one or two. Now, if Mr. Vigil asks these same questions in all the public schools, he will impress all the teachers in such a manner that they will all be more careful in the future with their students. After examining the pupils in the different branches of studies, Mr. Vigil made a few remarks in which he stated that he felt confident that most of them were progressing.

I must confess that I obtained the position of school teacher from the directors, so that I am under no obligations whatever to our superintendent, and I call on him only once a month to have my voucher approved. I now desire to inform the public emphatically and without flattery Mr. Vigil in the least that his best knowledge and observation he surpasses his predecessors for the diligent and skillful manner in the faithful discharge of his duties; also giving his entire time and attention to the requirements of his office. Judging from what has transpired he has demonstrated to be fully competent and moreover will undoubtedly leave a record for his successors to copy from.

EUGENIO YRISARRI.

day by H. A. Peary, who received a check for one cent from the Santa Fe company, says the Needles Eye. He worked only a few days during the month, his earnings amounting to \$10.01. Out of this he drew meal books amounting to \$10.00 and the company sent him a check for the balance. Several five cent checks have been sent in the days past but this is the first one that has appeared here for a fifth of that amount. Mr. Peary will keep it as a souvenir. He had a small account at one of our stores and he approached the cashier with the statement that he offered them his entire check in part payment they would accept it as a showing of good faith on his part. The cashier said yes but he has not been quiet since he discovered that the check was for one cent.

RAILROAD TOPICS

Conductor William Hickson, of the Santa Fe, is at the Sisters hospital in Los Angeles, stricken with appendicitis.

Mrs. D. M. Lewis expects to leave Raton for Bakersfield, California, whether she goes to join her husband who has charge of the construction car.

For several days there has been posted on the bulletin board at the Las Vegas round house an invitation to shop and train men to become members of the newly organized Commercial club of that town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thorn left last night for San Bernardino. Mr. Thorn has been an employee of the local shops for many years and he and his good wife have many friends in this city who will regret their departure.

A prominent railroad man affirms that a third rail is to be laid on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad from Antonio to Santa Fe immediately and that in another year there will be through passenger and freight service to El Paso. Curves are to be straightened out and grades reduced.

An official of the Lake shore makes the statement that the company will issue an order on January 1 that after that time the use of intoxicant in any form, either while employees are on or off duty, will be considered sufficient cause for expulsion from the service. The order is said to affect all departments.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Taggart, who have gone to Ayers, Colo., where Mr. Taggart will act as agent for the Santa Fe, were given a surprise party by about twenty-five of their friends last Wednesday evening at Raton. The band boys played several selections, refreshments were served and a general good time was had.

The case of S. S. McComas or the El Paso & Northeastern Railroad company, will be heard in El Paso December 14th, a retrial having been ordered in the case. The plaintiff, an Alamogordo man, sues for damages on account of injuries received while riding on defendant's train. The first trial resulted in a verdict of \$5,000 for the plaintiff.

Dr. C. C. Warner, formerly of San Francisco, writes James H. Nickols, advertising agent of the Santa Fe Central, that he has decided to locate at Estancia. Dr. Warner was given transportation to Estancia on Thursday last to look over a new field, with a letter of introduction to J. W. Records, master mechanic of the Santa Fe Central, who is the ex-officio mayor of Estancia and clerk of the school board.

The Farmington Times says: Scott N. Morris, wife and son arrived from Bartlesville, Indian Territory, where Mr. Morris has been engaged for some time in railroad construction work. Mr. Morris left Farmington over five years ago, since which time he has been in eastern New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, but comes back to Farmington to locate permanently. He says he has seen no better country.

Brakeman J. A. McIlwain, of the Santa Fe Central, was painfully injured at Torrance yesterday morning by being caught between the coal platform and the cab of the engine. He was thrown to the ground and sustained a compound fracture of the right arm, several contusions on the head, besides other minor injuries. He was attended by Dr. J. L. Norris, the Santa Fe Central surgeon, and taken to St. Vincent's hospital at Santa Fe.

Railroads generally have stopped ordering new cars. They look for a falling off in the traffic next year, and they think it is present equipment will be sufficient to take care of all the traffic they may have to handle. On this account car manufacturing companies are beginning to reduce their forces. The American Car and Foundry company, it is said, will close two of its shops at Detroit on January 1 and throw 5,000 men out of employment.

The Optic says: Friends in Las Vegas have received cards announcing the marriage of Miss Henriette Frances Cordier of Pittsburg to Mr. W. J. Lucas, the popular Santa Fe agent here. The ceremony was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents in Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas will make a tour of the principal cities of the United States before coming to Las Vegas. The gentleman's many friends will welcome the homecoming with the warmest congratulations.

A Jail Mutiny—A mild mutiny which has been in progress in the county jail at Phoenix, came to an end Monday. The prisoners had always been as well contented as prisoners can be until a little more than a week ago a man by the name of A. C. Willis was put in jail. Willis at once began to find things out. Inferiorities that the other prisoners had never thought of and a clamor for new regimen went up. It was principally directed at the office of the sheriff which has nothing whatever to do with the bill-of-fare or any control over the contractor. Then the prisoners began to make things unpleasant and discipline had to be resorted to. The prisoners demanded among other things syrup and bacon which is worth its weight in silver now. They did not get it and then they adjourned the kangaroo court and threw away the records. Thus they cut themselves off from many dainties which they had been able to buy with the fines. Monday they said that they took another view of the case and said that the kangaroo court would be re-opened at the first opportunity.

The Wedding Party.

Those who assisted at the marriage yesterday of V. B. Otero and Miss Anita Armijo were Father Mandalari, officiating priest; Solomon Luna, of Los Alamos, best man; Elias Garcia gave the bride away; Miss Lea Armijo, maid of honor; Misses Sofia Armijo and Ana Otero, bridesmaids; Little Misses Bergere and Borradaile, flower girls; Manuel B. Otero, of San

ta Fe, brother of the groom, and A. E. Perez, ushers.

TRUSTEES NOTICE OF SALE.

Whereas, Abran Abeyta and Emelia S. de Abeyta, his wife, of the county of Socorro, New Mexico, as parties of the first part, did, on the 26th day of January, 1891, execute and deliver to the undersigned M. W. Flournoy, their certain deed of trust of that date, which said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the probate clerk and ex-officio recorder of said Socorro county, in volume 46 of mortgages, pages 68, to 594 inclusive, and thereby, then and there, conveyed to said Flournoy, as trustee, the following described real estate situated in the said county of Socorro, territory of New Mexico, to-wit:

A tract of land in the town of Socorro, commencing at the northeast corner of the property hereby conveyed and California street; thence running in a westerly direction along the south line of Abeyta avenue about 435 feet to the north side of Bernard street; thence in a southerly direction about 125 feet to an alley running east and west between said property and other property owned by Abran Abeyta; thence in an easterly direction along the center of said alley about 435 feet to California street; thence in a northerly direction along the west side of California street about 125 feet to place of beginning.

Said property includes the Garcia opera house and the residence formerly of Francisco G. Towle, and a row of adobe buildings facing on California street. Said property being bounded on the north by Abeyta avenue; on the west by Bernard street; on the south by the center line of the alley dividing said property from other property of Abran Abeyta; and on the east by California street, and being the same property conveyed to Abran Abeyta by Francisco G. Towle, dated July 31, 1902, and recorded in volume 49, pages 10 to 12 of the record of deeds and mortgages, in the office of the probate clerk and ex-officio recorder of Socorro county.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the tract at a stone marked G on east face, and 1/4 on north face, located in the north boundary line of the Socorro grant two miles, 8 and 1/3 chains east of the northwest corner of the grant; thence south 48 and 1/3 chains to a stone marked G on east face 1/4 on north face; same corner 20 chains, 68 and 1/3 chains in all; thence west 20 chains to stone marked G on east face; thence south 1/4 chains to a stone marked G on east face; 1111 on east face, 1111 on south face; same corner 30 chains; in all 140 chains to a stone marked G on east face; 1111 on east face, 1111 on south face; same corner 36 chains, in all 176 chains; thence west 1655 chains to post No. 6 of tract known as the Rio Grande smelter grounds; same corner 73.32 chains, 83.67 chains in all to post No. 7 of the smelter tract; thence south 21 chains; thence west 1/4 and 1/3 chains; thence south 20 chains to a stone marked G on east face; thence west 28 and 1/3 chains to a stone marked G on east face, 1111 on north face, 11 on south face, in the west boundary line of the Socorro grant one mile, 47.94 chains north of the southwest corner of the grant; thence north three miles 48.13 chains to the northwest corner of the grant, stone marked T S—N W; thence east along the north boundary of the grant two miles, 8.13 chains to the point of beginning.

Out of this tract is excepted 16 acres, a part of the tract conveyed by the city to M. P. Hunter, and lying within this bounds, containing 3556.8 acres, being the same land conveyed to Abran Abeyta by the city of Socorro by deed dated September 17, 1902, and recorded in volume 48, page 482, of the record of deeds in the office of the probate clerk and ex-officio recorder of Socorro county.

Also another tract of land commencing at the southwest corner of the tract of land hereby conveyed at a point sixty feet east from the east foundation of the brick wall of the John W. Terry's block of houses known as the Chieftain Block; thence running north along the east line of Bernard street, distance one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley; thence running east along said alley a distance of two hundred and eighty (280) feet to property of Mrs. Rufina Vigil de Armijo; thence running south along the line of Mrs. Rufina Vigil de Armijo, a distance of sixty (60) feet; thence running west along the line of said Mrs. Armijo's land a distance of thirty (30) feet; thence running south along line of said Mrs. Armijo's land a distance of fifty (50) feet to an alley that runs between said property and said Mrs. Armijo's property; thence running west along said alley and the plaza a distance of two hundred and fifty-seven (257) feet to Bernard street, and place of beginning, except four adobe rooms given to Jesus Abeyta.

Also a certain tract of land situated about one-half mile west of residence of Samuel Zimmerly and about five hundred yards north of Socorro Hot Springs; said land being situated about a spring formerly known as the spring of Juan Andreas Sals, together with dwelling house thereon; said land extending from said spring as a center 500 yards east, 500 yards west, 1500 yards north and 1500 yards south.

Also a certain other tract of land situated on the east side of the Rio Grande, upon unsurveyed government land, formerly known as the Mauricio Miera ranch, is situated at the place known as Quemada, and containing 160 acres of land.

Also a tract of land known as the ranch of the Pueblo de la Parada, situated on the east side of the Rio Grande del Norte, opposite Escondida in Socorro county, to-wit: A parcel of land containing one hundred varas, known as the land of Sandoval de Ancho, opposite the houses from the hills to the acequia as appears from the transfer from Aniceto Abeyta, executed to Manuel Vigil, February 25, 1871.

Also a certain parcel of land consisting of six hundred varas, more or

less, as shown in a conveyance, in favor of Manuel Vigil by Jose Angel Gallegos, dated October 12, 1865, and bounded on one side by land of Sandoval.

Also two lots situated on the highway of Parida, one aundrea varas wide, and from the hills unto the Rio de Larga, as appears in the deed of Jose Antonio Torres, of date September 19, 1866.

Also a lot of ground bounded by the said land of Jose Antonio Torres, one hundred and forty varas wide, more or less, and extending from the hills to the river, as contained in a deed to Jose Tafolla, dated January 29, 1866.

Also a lot of ground one hundred varas wide, extending from the acequia Madre to the old road of Las Valillas, as appears in the deed of Candelario Garcia, dated October 30, 1865.

Also two lots of ground, one of twenty-five varas, and the other two hundred varas in width, with the boundaries described in deed to Francisco Gallegos, dated November 2, 1865, excepting always the little included in said deed, situated in the Pueblo de la Parada.

Also one lot of ground fifty varas wide, bought from Juan Silva, with the boundaries and rights as contained in the deed of the said Juan Silva, dated October 17, 1865.

Also six lots of ground purchased from Habian Torres, as described in the deed to the said Fabian Torres, dated November 5, 1866, including the house with all its rights, as described in said deed.

Also two lots of ground bought from Manuel Torres, one of fifty varas and the other one hundred and fifty-six varas, with the boundaries and privileges described in the deed dated February 26, 1866.

Also two lots of ground bought from Juan Baptista Gallegos, one of two hundred and odd varas, and the other of thirty varas, as described in the deed of said Gallegos, dated October 27, 1865, including the house with all the lands adjoining the house of Manuel Silva.

Also two lots of ground and the house on three rooms purchased from Juan Gallegos, excepting one lot of ground mentioned in the deed of said Gallegos, dated October 16, 1865, said lots, which is excepted, being situated in the corner bounded on the north by the old acequia, on the south by the lands of Manuel Silva, on the west by the land and vineyard of said Manuel Silva, the other two lots and houses being conveyed according to the deed of Juan Jose Gallegos.

Also one lot of ground three hundred varas, more or less, with boundaries and rights as described in the deed of Ginozeta Torres, dated February 26, 1866.

Also lots of ground three hundred varas wide, more or less, opposite the Canada del Ojo de la Parida, bounded on the east by the old acequia, on the north and west by the river, on the south by the land of Gallegos, as described in the deed from Esquipio Vigil.

Also a lot of ground formerly owned by Don Vicente Pino, in the Pueblo de la Parada, bounded on the east by the plains, on the north by lands of Don Candelario Garcia, on the south by the lands of Vicente Pino, on the west by the main road. Said lot of land is two hundred varas wide from north to south, more or less, including the acequia of said Pueblo de la Parada, taken out by said J. N. Shaw, with exclusive authority and power and the proprietary right to the same, excepting the legal right of Manuel Silva to flood forever his lands with the water of said acequia, he furnishing his own labor therefor.

And, whereas, said deed of trust was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, for the sum of \$13,579.86, payable in six months after date to the First National Bank of Albuquerque, together with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and 10 per cent additional on the amount unpaid if placed for collection in the hands of an attorney, and signed by Abran Abeyta and Ricardo Abeyta;

And, whereas, said promissory note is long past due, and there remains due, owing and unpaid the sum of \$8,699.42, with interest from the 14th day of September, 1893;

And, whereas, said deed of trust contained a provision that in case of default in the payment of said promissory note, or any part thereof, then, on application in writing of the legal holder of said note, the said Flournoy, as said trustee, should sell and dispose of the above described premises, and all right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Abran Abeyta and wife, their heirs and assigns therein, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the town and county of Socorro, afore-said, or on the premises, as might be specified in the notice of said sale, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, four weeks' notice having been previously given of the time and place of said sale by advertisement in some newspaper published in the city of Albuquerque, and to make, execute and deliver to the purchaser at such sale a good and sufficient deed for said premises;

Now, therefore, on application in writing of the legal holder of said note, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, for the purpose of paying the principal and interest, amounting at the date of the sale hereinafter mentioned, to the sum of \$8,943.00, and all costs and expenses attending the execution of said deed of trust, including costs of advertising said sale and conveyance and a reasonable fee for the said trustee and his solicitor, already provided to be paid in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, on the 7th day of December, 1903, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the county court house of the county of Socorro in the city of Socorro, afore-said, will sell the above described real estate at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash.

M. W. FLOURNOY, Trustee.

McMILLAN & RAYNOLDS, Attorneys for Trustee.

ART AND MUSIC

Interesting Developments Among the Aborigines of the Great West.

THEIR HANDICRAFTS IN MUSEUMS

The Harvey museum and the Harvey Indian building, in connection with the Alvarado, this city, are known to the well informed to be one of the largest and most complete collections of Indian curios to be found anywhere. In fact, probable pre-eminence in this particular may justly be claimed for it.

Pottery, basket work, blankets, silver smithery, bows, arrows, nets, bone, shields, stone utensils, idols, shell work, adze work, wood work, and thousands of other things developed in Indian life, rich rare, costly and numerous, have here been collected for the gratification of the public, advancement of science in the departments of ethnology and antiquities, and as a fitting tribute to those races whose inheritance of homes and lands become ours. Most of these things could not be purchased at any price, the design being to keep them in perpetuity as mementos of a perished past, which can never be restored again and of which these relics supply our only glimpses of knowledge.

Another important feature of this priceless collection is that new features and new specimens are constantly being gathered. A notable instance occurred only this week, in the reception and installation of four totem poles, the like of which cannot be found in any other museum.

It may be stated in passing that a totem pole is a piece of wood carved into faces and other objects, symbolical generally, representing the legends held by the tribes concerning their origin and their early mythical achievements. These poles are quite numerous among the tribes of Alaska, but are of difficult acquisition, each owner holding them as religious as well as tribal heirlooms. Some of the tall kind, reaching to a length of sixty feet, have been procured by the Field Columbian museum of Chicago, and the American Museum of Natural History, New York. The Harvey museum itself possesses a number of the smaller sorts, from three to five feet in height. But all these are exterior poles, used on the outside of the houses.

Those received this week